

THE DEMOCRAT.

R. N. HOOD, - - - Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

FOR CONGRESS, 2d DISTRICT,
THOMAS L. WILLIAMS,
Of Knox.

ELECTORS STATE AT LARGE.

JOHN L. T. SNEED,
of Shelby.

JOHN M. FLEMING,
of Knox.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st District—**CHARLES R. VANCE.**

2nd District—**W. L. LEDGERWOOD.**

3d District—

4th District—**JO. E. WASHINGTON.**

5th District—

6th District—**W. A. THOMAS.**

7th District—**E. T. TALLIAFERRO.**

8th District—**A. G. HAWKINS.**

9th District—**T. E. RICHARDSON.**

10th District—**R. J. MORGAN.**

Congressional.

We had a very pleasant chat with Thomas L. Williams, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, while he was in town last Monday.

Mr. Williams is in good spirits, and feels that with a united pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, he can beat Houk.

There certainly can be no better time for the Democracy to succeed. Everything is in its favor, and we should use every effort to redeem this District.

There will be two Republican candidates, and with the abuse they can heap upon each other, and the truths they can tell about themselves, will open the people's eyes and they will seek a man who has a reputation above suspicion. That man the Democracy presents to them in the person of Thomas L. Williams.

Let us all work for the election of Williams.

Judge Hawkins and Col. Edwards, the Republican and Greenback candidates for Governor, spoke at this place on Monday.

We were somewhat surprised at the demonstration made by our Republican friends. They went out to meet the Republican candidate for Governor, and as they passed our sanctum we took the liberty to count them. Including the head of the procession, the candidate and his driver, the colored Brass Band and the rag-tag and bob-tail which came after the Band wagon, we counted 78 persons in the procession.

How the mighty have fallen! Just think, and call back the procession that went out to meet Maynard when he and Ethridge spoke here. It makes one feel good to see the difference between then and now. Then, the party was united and overbearing, ready to do anything necessary to succeed, no matter what. Now they go about the streets like mourners. They are as gentle as lambs, and they have no enthusiasm.

The idea of "Loyal Blount" turning out only 78 good loyal men, black and white, to meet the Republican candidate for Governor, is a good sign, that the party in this section is on its last legs. It shows conclusively that the "bloody shirt" has been laid on the shelf, and when that is done the Republicans of Blount have nothing they can rally to.

Let the good work go on as it has begun, and Hancock and English will carry "Loyal Blount" with ease.

The Democracy of Blount County met in Convention on Monday and passed what we call good, honest, State-credit resolutions.

The Convention was well attended by representative men from all parts of the county. In fact the bone and sinew of the party were present, and they all evinced a disposition and a very strong determination to do their duty with reference to the State debt question, despite the noise of Savage and his crew. Only one man could be found who opposed the adoption of the resolutions, and he did not vote against them.

The Democracy of Blount will be

found sound on the great questions of the day, and will be found at the proper place on election day.

The delegates, appointed to the Nashville Convention will do their whole duty and will insist on the nomination of a good, honest, sound State-credit candidate for Governor.

A New York paper (the World) started the report of the decision of Judge Swayne, of the U. S. Supreme Court, on Garfield's connection with the De Golyer pavement job. All the facts are true except that Judge Swayne did not render the decision. "But," as the Nashville Banner well says, "the fact remains the same so far as Garfield is concerned. Whether Swayne said it or not matters little, so long as the guilt remains on the escutcheon of Gen. Garfield. No one will gain-say this much at least."

We cheerfully make this correction. How many Republican journals have corrected the falsehoods they have published about the Democratic candidates?

State Politics.

Next Tuesday the Democracy of Tennessee will meet at Nashville to nominate a candidate for Governor. The following extracts from State newspapers will serve to show the intense interest already manifested in the gubernatorial canvass and the line of policy to be adopted:

Lebanon Herald (State-credit): There are several things preferable to harmony.

Murfreesboro News (State-credit): Harmony is a mighty good thing if it is based on correct principles. Leave principle out of view and hell and heaven could be harmonized.

Nashville American (State-credit): We simply propose that as to the State and its governor, Democracy shall show that it is fit to administer the State government by showing that it has a policy as to State affairs. If it has not what is it for?

Pulaski Herald (State-credit): The man who lacks the vim and grit to say what he thinks on public questions, though hell itself should be stirred to its depths, is not the kind of a man to save the State in such a critical state of its affairs.

Clarksville Tobacco Leaf (State-credit): We have more respect for the outspoken repudiator of the State debt than for the shirker of a newspaper from taking stand upon one side or the other of a great question of vital interest to the people whom it claims to serve.

Memphis Avalanche (State-credit): The Democrats cannot avoid the State debt issue. The people will force it upon them. An attempt to postpone it will be a miserable failure and will result in the defeat of any candidate of any party that attempts it.

Gallatin Examiner (State-credit): We can't play one face on "national" faith and have another on "State" faith. It looks exactly like the double masked dancer in the harlequin pantomime. The subterfuge of calling the State debt a mere "local" issue that must not be brought into the canvass, is dishonest.

Jackson Tribune and Sun (State-credit): When the question is in a shape for action the Democrats can settle it, as they would have done long ago but for the league between repudiator Democrats and their Republican allies. Democrats must pay the taxes, and they prefer to make the settlement.

Shelbyville Commercial (Repudiation): If Marks was in sympathy with the wing of the party that elected him seeing and knowing that a large majority of said wing do not want him re-elected, he would not be putting himself forward for re-election. He's the tool of the bondholders and railroad wing of the party.

Humboldt Argus (Greenback): The Huntingdon Vindicator says "Gov. Marks is not any too popular with the Democrats of Carroll county. As a rule they regard him as a demagogue, and a man who lacks stamina to carry out his own convictions." And yet the editor admits that if he is nominated "he can count on the vote of the Democracy of Carroll!" What a compliment to the Democracy to say that they can be counted on to vote for a demagogue! The leaders ought to take that editor out and lecture him.

Civil Service Reform.

"Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States, that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote their truest interests—the interests of the white and of the colored people, both and equally, and to put forth my best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will forever wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between North and South, to the end that we may have not merely a united North or a united South, but a united country."—PRESIDENT HAYES.

Mr. Hayes will soon retire, and the people can judge whether the North and the South have become a united country under Mr. Hayes' benign administration.

HANCOCK'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK, July 29th, 1880.—Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13th, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of president of the United States, by the national Democratic convention, lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enumerated by the convention are those I have

cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future. The 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union, are inviolable. If called to the presidency, I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land.

THE CONSTITUTION forms the basis of the government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the legislative, executive and judicial departments, authorize and limit the authority of the general government. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, belong to the states respectively. Each acting in its own sphere without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of the others, constitutes the union; this union comprising the general government with general powers, and the state government with state powers, for purposes local to the states is a polity, the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom. This the

UNION OUR FATHERS made, which has been so respected abroad and so beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire, it stands to-day a model form of free popular government, a political system, which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say, nearly in the words of Washington, "the unity of the government which constitutes us as one people is justly dear to us. It is the main pillar and edifice of real independence; the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of that liberty we so highly prize, and intend, at all hazard, to preserve."

A "FREE BALLOT," But no form of government, however carefully devised, no principles, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is the vital principle in our system that neither fraud or force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence controls, the noblest constitutions and wisest laws are useless. The ballot is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of free men. It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule, in fact as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls. Public office is

A TRUST, NOT A BOYNTY bestowed upon holders. No incompetent or dishonest person should ever be entrusted with it, or if appointed they should be promptly rejected. The basis of a substantial, practical civil service reform must first be established by the people in filling elective offices. If they fix a high standard of qualifications for office and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of servants whom they entrust with the appointing power.

DOWN WITH THE BLOODY SHIRT! The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people must share alike in the blessings of the Union and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and the proper administration of public affairs. We are in a state of profound peace. Henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and no animosity against our fellow-citizens. Our internal interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts.

A SEDULOUS AND SCRUPULOUS CARE of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burdened and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests. Let us encourage the

HARMONY AND GENEROUS RIVALRY among our own industries which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign countries, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

PROMISES. If elected, I shall, with Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity, according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of the government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

San Francisco has a club of veteran soldiers numbering 150, all Republicans, who will vote for Hancock.

The Cleveland Watchman and Erie, the most influential German journal of Northern Ohio, has abandoned the Republican party, and come out in support of Hancock and English.

Newspaper advertising promotes trade, for, in the dull times, advertising secure by far the largest share of what is being done.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Rhea county has a population of 7,186.

Shelby county has 80,000 people, half white and half black.

Burrell Blair, who killed "Cuffy" West, at Knoxville, has been captured.

Hamilton county has a population of 23,544, it having increased 35 per cent. in ten years.

In Morgan county out of a total of 5,000 there are 78 persons ranging from 70 to ninety years old.

The population of Jackson is 5,285; Chattanooga, 13,500; Humboldt, 1,578; Trenton, between 1,400 and 1,500.

At Pikeville, the Democratic Convention of the third Tennessee Congressional district nominated G. G. Dibrell for reelection by acclamation.

Athens Post: The census returns complete show a total population in McMinn county of 15,055, a gain of 1,976 over the census of 1870.

Cleveland Banner: Old farmers are of the opinion that more corn will be raised this season, in this county, than there has been in one year for the past 25.

Knoxville Chronicle: The bonds of the Knoxville and Augusta railroad, amounting to \$630,000 in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, arrived in Augusta, Thursday, and several have already been sold.

A McMinn county correspondent of the Knoxville Chronicle states that, recently, Jack Cobb shot and instantly killed George Blanton. "The parties had had a previous difficulty a few days before about some trifling matter, and on the day of the killing they, with others, met to work the road, and after exchanging a few ill-natured words, Cobb drew his pistol, levelled the deadly weapon, and sent a leaden messenger crushing immediately through the heart of Blanton, who fell forward on his face, and, in the language of witnesses at the committing trial, 'was dead before he struck the ground.' They are both young and unmarried men. Cobb was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Tanner entered on his 25th day of fast last Sunday. He was very weak.

A large party of Jesuits, expelled from France, have taken an establishment at Aberlare, South Wales.

Greece has succeeded in raising three millions of dollars, with which she proposes to resist threatened Turkish invasion.

John Sherman is building another handsome red brick residence in Washington, the estimated cost of which is twenty-five thousand dollars.

Admiral Wyman reports to the Navy Department that the Spanish ship Canto was justified in firing on the American vessels, because they were in Cuban waters. No explanation or apology from the Spanish Government will be demanded.

A poor woman at Vineland, N. J., recently poisoned her three-year-old boy to get the burden of his support off her hands. She was a shirt-maker at twenty cents a dozen, and says she cannot remember when she ever had enough to eat. Cheap shirts are a blessing—only to those wear them.

Boston, July 29.—The captain of the schooner, Eunice P. Newcomb, reiterates the statement made by him to a Journal reporter when in Boston, on his last trip, concerning the firing upon him by the Spanish war vessel, and he is positive when the affair happened he was ten miles from the Cuban shore.

A recent article in Blackwood's Magazine on the subject of suicide is attracting a good deal of attention. If the writer of the article is correct in his statistics, no less than 60,000 Europeans commit the crime of self-murder every year. It is also stated that the average annual number of suicides is five times greater now than it was a century ago. About three-fourths of those who die by their own hands are men; and the most popular methods are hanging and drowning.

True Democracy.

Thomas Jefferson is the reputed father of Democracy, and we give below his definition of a Democrat:

Mr. Jefferson, eighty years ago, defined a Democrat, one who maintains "equal and exact justice to all men; the support of the State Governments in all their rights; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor; a jealous care of the right of election by the people; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expense; the honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith; freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

Mr. Schurz says "the Democratic party is not to be trusted." In 1872 he declared that the Republican party could not be and should not even be trusted. Mr. Schurz is evidently not a very reliable man.

POLITICAL.

Another prominent convert to Hancock and Democracy is announced in the person of Mr. E. W. Barber, third Assistant Postmaster under Grant, and a particular friend of the late stalwart Zerahiah Chandler, Esquire.

John Leagie, of Memphis, for twenty years a staunch Republican, comes out in a stirring speech for Hancock and English. His loyalty to party does not lead him to the exclusion of his views of integrity and right. He reveres Gen. Hancock above reproach, and will support him.

New York Hour: Perhaps the best person in the world who would be likely to come forward as a eulogist of Gen. Hancock is the Republican Presidential candidate. Yet in an article in the North American Review for March, April, 1878, Gen. Hancock is spoken of in the highest terms, and reference is made to "his long service on the staff before the war, his honorable and distinguished service as a corps commander during the war." And this article is signed "James A. Garfield."

The Army and Navy Journal closes an article on General Hancock as follows: "It remains to add that General Hancock has been specially fortunate in being almost or quite the most conspicuous example in our day of the soldier insisting on the supremacy of the civil over the military law in time of peace. He carried this principle so far as to act upon it to an extent and at a time not acceptable to his military superiors. His devotion to the principle has been undoubtedly a characteristic quality of General Hancock, and hence even those who would object to a military candidate, must make an exception in his favor."

Pittsburg, Penn., July 25.—To-day the announcement was made public that Col. Henry B. Hays, who has been a life-long Republican, had espoused the cause of General Hancock. Col. Hays is one of the wealthiest coal operators in the Pennsylvania bituminous region, and is known at all points along the Ohio river as a man of great liberality. He has stood in the foremost rank of the Republican leaders in Alleghany county, and has always contributed largely of his means to insure the success of the Republican ticket in times past. He says, however, that he will open an extra barrel for the hero of Gettysburg. He was at one time Secretary of the Legation to Denmark, and has a gallant war record. His change of political faith will have a great effect upon the thousands of coal miners, who have always looked up to him as a leader and a guide in matters political.

Some of the papers of the Republican persuasion say it would be better to elect a statesman, than a soldier to the Presidency. If Gen. Hancock was a mere soldier, and nothing else, there might be some justice in the demand. But when, at the close of the war, he showed such a spirit of submission to the civil law and unhesitatingly yielded a cheerful submission to its supremacy over the military, we were filled with admiration of the man who could forego the opportunity of assuming almost regal power and subside into the humble, obedient servant of the law. If this does not constitute a statesman, it at least, shows that he possesses the true spirit of the patriot, and if he lacks in the details of statesmanship with such a just conception of its designs, he will easily surround himself with true, patriotic Democrats of known ability and talent, so that no defeat will appear. With the regularity of discipline, learned in a long service in the army, there is no doubt of his being able to model the whole machinery of government into such harmony that no difficulty will be experienced.—[Nashville Banner.

Nothing is clearer to my mind than the fact that if the Republican party continues to be administered by politicians only that they may make money out of it, it deserves to perish, and will perish. He is blind who cannot see the signs. He is deaf who cannot hear the warnings of the hour. Hereaway, for more than a decade, a Republican editor has had to choose between defending men he knew were unworthy, or manfully opposing and resisting them. In the first he soon lost his own self-respect; in the second he was persecuted by the men his conscience would not let him sustain. I appeal for the truth of this picture, not to my own experience, but to the columns of every newspaper in Philadelphia. General Hancock comes to us with clean hands, at any rate. No Credit Mobilier money, no De Golyer fee paid for services to a jobber, while he was already paid his salary by law, stains his name. General Garfield—and I say it without the slightest ill-feeling—he has many noble qualities—is exactly in this position. He stands before the country in a dilemma of painful apology and pitiable self-defence. His record disqualifies him as a candidate for the highest office in the world, and this fact has been asserted by his own constituents, the people of his own Congressional district, in the broadest and the most unequivocal terms. The man capable of such transactions must naturally gravitate into the hands of the traders and jobbers that hold the Republican party of Philadelphia in their hands, and their associates elsewhere; and the party that makes allegiance to such a candidate a test of party orthodoxy cannot maintain the respect of the American people.—JAMES W. FOSNEY.